(c) the reasons for denying that the official has not been on economical pressure when the company had stopped all his means of livelihood and was using the delaying tactics despite of official's request to expedite it; and

(d) the reasons for the company not issuing the charge-sheet of unauthorised absence in June, 1989 when G.M. (Sales) and Functional Director both were available at that time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d) The question relates to a former Marketing Executive of IDPL whose services were terminated by the company in accordance with the provisions of Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules of the company. For employees below the Board level, Government is neither the Appointing, Disciplinary, Appellate nor the Reviewing Authority and as such the Government does not intervene in the service matters of such employees of the public sector undertakings.

The company has reported that the said employee had filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the disciplinary proceedings initiated against by him by the mangement and the Writ Petition was dismissed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. While dismissing the petition, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court observed "The petitioner has been unauthorisedly abstainig himself from joining March, 1989. This is nothing short of indiscipline. In these circumstances, we are not inclined to interfere Dismissed." Aggrieved by these orders of the High Court, the petitioner filed two Special Leave Petitions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which were also rejected.

उर्वरकों का आयात

3103. **श्री राम गोपाल यादव** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में उर्वरकों का आयात किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न प्रकार के आयातित तथा स्वदेशी उर्वरकों के मूल्यों में क्या अंतर है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि हमारे उर्वरक उद्योग पर उर्वरकों के इस आयात का प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा स्वदेशी उर्वरक उद्योग को संरक्षण प्रदान करने तथा देश में इनके उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) यूरिया, एम ओ पी और डी ए पी वे प्रमुख उर्वरक हैं जिनका देश में आयात किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) से (घ) एम ओ पी की संपूर्ण आवश्यकता आयातों के माध्यम से पूरी की जाती है । जहां तक यूरिया का संबंध है इसे 2760/- प्रति टन (स्थानीय कर के अतिरिक्त) के अधिकतम सांविधिक मूल्य पर बेचा जा रहा है जो देश भर में समान रूप से लागू है । सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित उपभोक्ता मूल्यों में आयातित और स्वदेशी यूरिया के मध्य कोई अंतर नहीं है ।

जहां तक फास्फेटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों का संबंध है 25-8-1992 से मूल्य एवं संचलन नियंत्रण वापस ले लिये गये हैं तथा इन उर्वरकों के लिए कोई शासित मूल्य नहीं हैं । इन उर्वरकों के मूल्य बाजार शक्तियों द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाते हैं । फास्फेटिक तथा पोटाशिक उर्वरकों के अनियंत्रण के परिणामस्वरूप स्वदेशी रूप से उत्पादित डी ए पी तथा कम्पलैक्स उर्वरकों के फार्म गेट मूल्यों में तेजी से वृद्धि हुई । डी ए पी का स्वदेशी रूप से निर्माण करने वाले एकक विशेष रूप से प्रभावित हुए क्योंकि उनके उत्पादन की लागत आयातित डी ए पी की अवतरण लागत से अपेक्षाकृत उच्च थी ।

डी ए पी के स्वदेशी उत्पादन की लागत में कमी लाने के लिए ताकि यह आयातित डी ए पी के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा कर सके तथा इसका उत्पादन होता रहे, सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गये हैं :–

(1) आयातित फास्फोरिक एसिड पर सीमा शुल्क समाप्त कर दिया गया है ।

(2) डी ए पी और एम ओ पी के संबंध में तथा तदनुरूपी एन पी के के लिए उनके न्यूट्रिएन्ट्स के आधार पर 1000 रुपए प्रति टन की रियायत रबी 1992-93 के दौरान अनियंत्रण के तत्कालिक प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए किसानों को की गयी बिक्री पर घोषित की गई है ।

(3) सभी फास्फेटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों तथा उनके कच्चे मालों पर रेलवे भाड़ा रियायत स्वीकृत की गयी है ।

(4) नये संयंत्र लगाने के लिए वर्तमान संयंत्रों के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए पूंजीगत मालों तथा उपस्करों पर आयात शुल्क समाप्त कर दिया गया है ।

(5) चालू वर्ष (1993-94) के दौरान स्वदेशी रूप से निर्मित डी ए पी, आयातित एम ओ पी पर 1000 रुपये प्रति टन की रियायत तथा काम्पलैक्स उर्वरकों की बिक्री पर तदनुरूपी रियायत जिससे कि उन्हें उनके न्यूट्रिएन्ट अंश के अनुपात में किया जा सके तथा सिंगल सुपर फास्फेट पर 340 रुपए प्रति टन की रियायत की एक योजना चालू की गयी है। यह रियायत आयातित डी ए पी अथवा काम्पलैक्स उर्वरकों पर उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Appeal Against Rule 30—A of IDPL/ CDA Rules

3104. SHRI MD. SALIM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to the Unstarred Question 2908 given in Rajya Sabha on 18th March, 1993 and state :

(a) what were the reasons which were recorded in writing by the Screening Committee and who were the members of the said Committee with details thereof ;

(b) whether an employee has the right to know the complete rule which is concerning him and his future career, with reasons therefor ;

(c) the reasons as to how an employee of the company would know in the absence of any indication on the rule concerning him and which has not been specified on it ;

(d) whether such indications as (c) above are to be kept in the files of the company and hidden from the employees and disclosed only if pointed out to the company, together with reasons, therefor ; and

(e) what is the fate of the representation of the said official which was sent to the Board of Directors on the 3rd September, 1992 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e) The question relates to a former Marketing Executive of IDPL whose services were terminated by the company in accordance with the provisions of Conduct, Discipline & Appeal Rules of the company. For employees below the Board level, Government is neither the Appointing, Disciplinary, Appellate nor the Reviewing Authority and as such the Government does not intervene in the service matters of such employees of the public sector undertakings.

The company has reported that the said employee had filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the disciplinary proceedings initiated against him by the management and the Writ Petition was dismissed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. While dismissing the petition, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court observed "The petitioner has been unauthorisedly abstaining himself from joining since March, 1989. This is nothing short of indiscipline. In these circumstances, we are not inclined to interfere. Dismissed." Aggrieved by these orders of the High Court, the petitioner filed two Special Leave Petitions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India which were also rejected.

Production of Betamethasone by M/s. Glaxo

3105. PROF. I. G. SANADI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Glaxo is the only producer formulator of Betamethasone ;

(b) whether it is a fact that unintended benefit of Rs. 16 crores per annum is given to the company by notionally allowing 8 per cent incidents when there are no followers of their packs in the organised sector, if so, what is the justification therefor ;

(c) what are the names of other drugs and companies falling under same situation and what steps have been taken to rectify the position ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Methdilazine, Cepheloridine and several bulk drugs and formulations of Glaxo have been price decontrolled without any basis, if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Delicensing of Pharmaceutical Industry

3106. SHRI G. G. SWELL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent seminar in New Delhi on "Price control on the Pharmaceutical Industry" he said that Government was in the process of delicensing the pharmaceutical industry ;

(b) whether before making the statement he had considered the fallout on price of the product patent regime under GATT which will come into effect in the near future ;

(c) whether many American patents relating to many drugs and pharmaceuticals in India are in the pipeline and need not wait the 10 years grace period ;